



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1879.

Mr. Hayes, when the marshals' bill was presented to him, saw two courses to pursue: to veto it and partially and temporarily hinder the operations of one branch of the government, and with cool assurance attribute that hindrance to the democratic party, and make as much party capital out of it as possible; or to sign it and thereby weaken the republican party by prohibiting the employment of men, at the people's expense, to intimidate democratic voters at the next election. Unlike the President of the country, but like the representative of a party, and pushing that idea to a degree as far as it was ever carried by General Grant, he chose the latter. Whether the results of his actions will equal his expectations time alone can determine, for if this age, in America, shows any one thing plainer than another, it is, that unlike former ages, the experience of the past affords no insight to the future, so far at least, as regards politics. Not only politicians, but political principles have become changed, and while full blown radicals of a few years ago are now the chosen leaders of the democracy, ideas that recently were the cardinal principles of the democracy are now repudiated by that party and adopted by the republicans. Politicians have always been unreliable, but when such a number of people as compose the republican party willingly allow themselves to be so easily deceived, to their own and their country's injury, as they have been and continue to be, and that, too, solely for the purpose of keeping a set of selfish, hungry, corrupt and rapacious men in office, the indication is not a favorable one for the future of the country.

The session of Congress just closed has proved to any reasonable and unbiased man who has felt enough interest in it to watch its proceedings, that the democratic party is in favor of impartial suffrage, of the repeal of all test oaths, and of free ballots, unincumbered by either soldiers or deputy marshals; and that the republicans are opposed to each of these measures. In other words, that while the democratic party is in favor of republican institutions, the republican party is opposed to such institutions and in favor of the means by which imperial governments are usually conducted. The shame and reproach brought upon free institutions in this country have tended in so large a degree to disgust people with them that it is really a matter of doubt in the minds of some people whether a majority of the voters would seriously object to a change in the form of government. All such doubts will be removed by the next elections, when, of course, those in favor of Coercion will vote the radical, while those in favor of such a government as that founded by Washington and his co-patriots will vote the democratic ticket.

Some of the most ultra of the radical press talk as follows: "The southern members seem to be making good their liberal professions of a moderate policy as against the northern extremists. The south has a wholesome recollection of what it costs to unite the whole North." And yet these same newspapers continue to repeat daily that the democracy of the country is ruled by rebel brigadiers, and that the latter are engaged in an attempt to gain by stratagem what they failed to gain by force of arms. If the recent session of Congress proved anything more than the inefficiency of the men the democrats sent there to represent them, it was that the southern members were the most loyal, patriotic, conservative and yielding men in both branches of that body.

It will be seen by reference to a card in another column of to-day's issue of the Gazette, that Mr. Alexander Hunter, the late popular and worthy member of the House of Delegates from Alexandria county, declines a re-nomination. The chief reason he assigns for such a course is a reasonable one at least—the reduced salary now attached to the position; for in this practical age no one adds to his respect by sacrificing his own individual interests to those of his State and country. This was not so in the good old times when selfish objects were lost sight of in the desire to subserve the public good, but times have changed and men have changed with them.

If the Fall River strikers were the only sufferers by their unwise action many wiser and equally as hard working men would look upon the deprivations they subject themselves to, as the just, as they are the natural consequences of such silliness, but when the sufferings they bring upon their innocent families are remembered, their action, in the eyes of these same people, will appear almost in the light of a crime. For men with families, in a free country, to be giving up employment when there are hundreds of applicants for each vacant place, and to stand idly by while their families suffer, is a crime. For men with families, in a free country, to be giving up employment when there are hundreds of applicants for each vacant place, and to stand idly by while their families suffer, is a crime.

have determined not to move and the several the 4th of July, but on the 5th day, being the anniversary of general business in that city will continue from the night of the 31 to the morning of the 7th. Holidays, except those of schools, are too short and too infrequent in this country for the public good, and we are glad of the change to which we allude, and hope it may become general.

Commuted.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 2.—The Governor has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Lester Brotherton, who was sentenced to be hanged in Cayuga county, July 11th.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The outlook for racing cars is not promising. The vacant chair in the school room is not suggestive of sadness to the small boy. Last Friday the mercury in New York rose to 98 degrees in the shade at 4 p. m.

The increase of the public debt last month, according to the published statement, was \$24,788.18. The new magazines for July show no falling off in the quality of the literature. Monthlies are independent of the thermometer.

The little poem called "Light," which we publish to-day, made its author famous. The poet is a professor in Oxford University, England.

The small boys and girls having had their say, and the commencement exercises having nearly all closed, the general reading public are gratified.

Gen. J. L. Lomax, of Fauquier, who is a clerk in the stationery department of the Capitol, at Washington, is confined to his room with a painful ailment which has recently formed on his jaw.

Thomas J. Morris was yesterday nominated to the Senate and confirmed as U. S. District Judge of Maryland, Mr. R. Stockett Mathews' name having, after a long contest, been withdrawn.

The essay of Rev. Dr. Washburne, of New York, delivered last Wednesday before the alumni of the Theological Seminary, is to be published in pamphlet form. So elaborate and finished a production well deserves preservation in print. We have rarely heard so beautiful and suggestive an essay.

Dr. Alban S. Payne, of Fauquier county, has been unanimously elected to a professor's chair in the Medical College at Atlanta, Ga. It is understood that the Doctor has signified his intention to accept the position, and will remove with his family to Atlanta in October. If his record in the past may be accepted as a future guarantee, it is certain that the Doctor, whose professional skill and proficiency are so well known and generally acknowledged, will give entire satisfaction in this new field of usefulness.

A rather improbable story is published of a proposed attempt to kidnap Jay Gould and hold him for a ransom. The account says that he narrowly escaped the plot while on a late western trip. A band of desperate train robbers were posted along the unguarded Snake river plains, on the line of the Union Pacific, with the idea of catching Gould as he should pass through to Ogden. With him in possession, they proposed to take him across the border into British territory and keep him until he agreed to pay an immense ransom. One of the party, outrun than the rest, disclosed the plot for a liberal reward, and the millionaire escaped.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The old Eagle gold mine in Stafford county, has recently been cleaned out and is to be operated by a Baltimore company.

On Friday last Mrs. Thompson, living three miles southeast of Brysville, Clarke county, was struck and instantly killed by lightning. She left six children, the youngest an infant three months old.

The Lynchburg Virginian is authorized by a member of the board of visitors to Washington and Lee University to say that the report that General G. W. C. Lee had tendered his resignation as president of that institution is unfounded.

The attendance upon the closing exercises of the University of Virginia was not so large this year as usual. Last night the joint celebration of the literary societies took place, and an address was delivered by Hon. Samuel P. Hunt, of Ohio. Mr. Jennings Wise Garrett, of Washington, D. C. (son of Dr. Garrett, and grandson of Gen. Henry A. Wise), has taken his master of arts degree after a course of two sessions; a remarkable feat.

At an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the James River and Kanawha Company in Richmond last night the president was directed to notify the Richmond and Allegheny railroad as required by act of Assembly authorizing the sale of the canal property and franchises to that company, that they were prepared to make a deed of conveyance thereto within ten days. The law requires that the railroad company must deposit half a million of dollars for full completion with the terms of sale within the ten days. Failing to do so, the contract is void.

A BRIEF HONEYMOON.—Miss Mary Holt was the daughter of Jacob Holt, a man of wealth and prominence and one of the most respected citizens of Perry township. She was in the prime of her young life, intelligent, cultured and refined, respected by all, admired by many and most fondly loved by one James Ashburn, a worthy young man, living on a farm nearby. Between himself and Mary there had sprang up an attachment, which, being happy in joy, has been the death of one, and will be a life long blight on the other.

The family of the young lady were averse to her attachment to this young man, and had provided what they deemed a more eligible suitor, who was expected to arrive in a short time to claim the hand of the young lady against her will, but at the bidding of her parents. To secure themselves against the risk of parental indignation such a communion would bring upon her, while he endeavored to dissuade and comfort her. Immediately on her return home, however, she went to her room and swallowed a dose of strychnine, and in thirty minutes she was a corpse.

On Saturday Mr. Ashburn communicated to his wife the fact that their secret had been divulged, and that it would be impossible to keep it from her parents. She declared that she would die before she would face the storm of parental indignation such a communion would bring upon her, while he endeavored to dissuade and comfort her. Immediately on her return home, however, she went to her room and swallowed a dose of strychnine, and in thirty minutes she was a corpse.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Railroad Gazette estimates that the substitution of steel rails effect a clear saving to the railroads of this country of \$19,000,000. The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of John A. Hunter, of Missouri, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

Both House of Congress yesterday passed a resolution to pay L. H. Fitzhugh \$1250 for services as doctress of the House during the Forty-fourth Congress.

Mrs. Francis D. Ross, a wealthy lady, was sitting in her carriage in front of her residence in New York yesterday when she suddenly dropped dead. She was aged 61.

Ex-Governor A. R. Sheppard, accompanied by ex-Gov. E. J. McCook and Mr. L. H. Stevens sailed from New York Monday for Mexico, where they propose to enter upon a business enterprise.

During the session of Congress which terminated yesterday 722 bills and 46 joint resolutions were introduced in the Senate, and 2,295 bills and 119 joint resolutions were introduced in the House of Representatives.

Between four and five hundred French Canadians passed through Plymouth, N. H., yesterday, on a pilgrimage to the shrine of Saint Anne D. Beausire, situated in a little village near Quebec, on the north shore of the Saint Lawrence.

Henry White, 50 years old, was leading a bull into a slaughter house at West Somerville, Mass., yesterday, with a rope around the creature's horns, when the knot accidentally slipped and the animal caught White below the navel with one of its horns and ripped his body completely open, causing instant death.

The Maine democratic convention met at Bangor yesterday, adopted resolutions approving the democratic and denouncing the republican course in Congress and renominating Governor Garcelon for reelection. The California democratic convention met at Sacramento. A platform was adopted which, among other things, condemns Chinese immigration and in doses the action of the democrats in Congress.

FOREIGN NEWS.

More restrictive measures have been introduced in Russia.

The new Khedive is said to have chosen excellent advisers. He has relinquished half his civil list.

The Americans in London will celebrate the anniversary of American Independence by a banquet at the Westminster Palace held on Saturday.

It is stated that the Sultan of Turkey has informed the diplomatic representatives that Khavieddin Pasha, Grand Vizier, still retains his confidence.

The liabilities of Threlkeld & Co., cotton spinners of Hyde, Gidley and Stockport, whose suspension was announced on Monday, are stated at 65,000 pounds.

To-day's London Post says:—From informal expressions of opinion it may be gathered that the Irish members of the House of Commons are by no means disposed to accept Lord Cairns's university bill. Some go to the length of describing it as an "insult to the country."

On Sunday last a placard was posted on the wall of the Royal Palace of Luken, situated about 3 miles distant from Brussels, threatening the King with death if he ratified the bill which was recently passed by the Belgian Parliament, depriving the clergy of the control of elementary education.

A merchant of the Society of Zurich, speaking at Geneva on behalf of the cotton trade, in which the Swiss manufacturers have 400,000,000 francs invested, strongly deprecates protective measures, and states that in consequence of the increase of the German duties on English cotton yarn, an important trade in mixed silk and cotton goods, which the town of Orefeld, in Rhenish Prussia, hitherto monopolized, will pass to Zurich.

The race for the July cup took place to-day at the Newmarket July meeting, and was won by Count De Laksvee's four year old chestnut colt, Piusix, Mr. Crawford's three year old filly, Out-of-Bounds, came in second, and Capt. Prime's aged bay horse, Trappist, third. Capt. M. Chell's four year old bay colt, Black Thorpe, was the favorite, the betting on him being 7 to 4, but did not get a place. Greater rode the winner. The last betting against Piusix was 5 to 1, against Out-of-Bounds 6 to 1, and against Trappist 6 to 1.

The seizure of the Lantane newspaper in Paris has raised a storm against the police. The debate in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday on the seizure of the Lantane resulted in a victory for the police. The deputies voting for the order of the day pure and simple. This result was apparently brought about by M. Albert Christole, the editor of the Credit Financier in exposing the fact that the Lantane was a black mailing publication, and was originally established with a capital of 20,000 francs, which sum was paid by a great financial institution for the suppression of a pamphlet. M. Albert Christole and others declared that there were personal interests connected with the present attacks on the police administration.

California Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—A dispatch from Eureka, Nev., says: An examination of the accounts of Auditor Duff, of the Eureka and Palisade Railroad, shows him to be a defaulter for between \$5,000 and \$10,000. An attempt will be made to bring him back from the Sandwich Islands.

The republicans last evening nominated Hon. T. G. Phelps for Railroad Commissioner in this district.

The workmen's municipal convention last evening nominated D. L. Snooty City and County Attorney. He was formerly Corporation Attorney of Alexandria, Va.

Minnie Walton, the actress, wife of Frederick Lyster, died here last evening.

SICKLY SENTIMENTALISM.—It is said that Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull, is presented every morning with a tub (rest) for his coat lapel, and that he is also provided with the best cigars. Police and detectives are sometimes accustomed to treat criminals with distinguished consideration in order that they may the more effectively wear themselves into their confidence, and by keeping them in a good humor get at the secrets of their crimes. The tokens of tender regard which are being showered upon Cox, however, cannot be bestowed with any such intention, for the murderer has already made a full confession and there does not appear to be anything further to disclose. The rumor is current in New York that an effort will be made to save Cox on the ground that the killing of Mrs. Hull was involuntary manslaughter, and that Cox cannot be convicted on his own confession. If these accounts be true, no more indecent and disgusting exhibition of sickly sentimentality was ever displayed. A more inappropriate case for even genuine pity could hardly be conceived, but the existence of such a sympathy for this brute as finds tender expression in "tubs roses for his coat," is simply incomprehensible, (except as Mr. T. J. P.'s thoroughly morbid nature, was made judge of the U. S. District of Maryland, is a great improvement upon Mr. Hayes' first nominee for the position, Mr. Stockett Mathews. Most everybody but Mr. Hayes and a few of like like thought Judge Bond possessed as much partisan politics as the U. S. judges for Maryland are entitled to.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1879. The Capitol to-day presents an almost deserted appearance. Two or three representatives, among them Gen. Joe Johnston, and Mr. Mills of Texas, and Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, and a few of the employees of the House were on the floor of that house to-day, and Messrs. Windom, Chandler and one or two other Senators were in the committee rooms of that body, but there was none of the life and activity about the place that have marked it, with but two weeks interval, since last December, and there was nothing going on beneath the Goddess of Liberty that tended in the least to disturb her calm equanimity.

The following presidential appointments were not definitely acted upon before the adjournment of the Senate and consequently went over. The parties named, of course, were appointed immediately and enter upon the duties of their respective offices, subject to confirmation or rejection upon the re-assembling of the Senate: W. E. Waters, to be Assistant Surgeon in the Army; Norman Buck, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho; J. W. Crawford, to be U. S. Attorney for Idaho; Worth G. Ross to be 31 Lieutenant in the Revenue service. Among those rejected at the last executive session of the Senate was E. B. Turner to be U. S. Judge for the Northern District of Texas.

One month ago Speaker Randall said Congress would adjourn on the 1st of July. The fulfillment of the prophecy is the subject of much comment, and that Mr. Windom, by obliging to adjourn on the 20th ult., should have been the instrument by which the exact fulfillment was accomplished is the more remarkable. People after this will begin to pay more attention to Mr. Randall's prophecies than they have heretofore.

All the trains that left the city last night and since were crowded with members of Congress and other people who have been kept here by the session, and the streets and hotels already show to these familiar to the appearance of Washington that Congress has adjourned.

The many friends of Col. Gilman, whose appointment to a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of the Senate was noticed yesterday, will regret to learn that he has been called to his home, in Staunton, by the death of his mother.

OBJECTED TO HIS PAID BEARER.—It is not every day that a paid bearer saves the life of the corpse. The Pittsburg Telegraph relates how a wretched citizen was sick unto death. He fell into a stupor, which lasted three or four days. He was carefully watched by his wife and one or two ladies. One afternoon the attending physician said he could not live through the day, and the sorrowing wife, with a view to having everything in readiness for the end, had a consultation with her friends as to the arrangements for the funeral.

The conversation was held at the bedside of the dying man, and in a short time all the details were arranged except the names of those who should be asked to be pall bearers. Three or four young gentlemen had been selected, when the wife said: "How would Mr. So, and So do?" "Oh, he would do nicely," echoed the chorus of friends. "He's such a nice young man." There was a sudden movement under the coverings of the bed, and the dying husband slowly raised himself on one elbow, rubbed his eyes, and said in a weak voice, "No, he won't do. I ain't going to have that fellow for one of my pall bearers."

The ladies were astonished at the revival of the sick man, but the wife laid him back gently on the pillows and said soothingly: "Never mind now; don't worry. This is a matter which need not trouble you. It is a sad duty which we will have to perform after you are gone." "No! no!" said the husband, "I don't want to be a pall bearer. I don't like him, and I never did, and if you are going to have him, I'll get well, see if I don't." Again he fell back in the bed and became unconscious, but in a few hours there came a change for the better. To-day he sits up, the streets as hale and hearty as any man.

County Officers' Bonds.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: You are misinformed in regard to your editorial about Mr. S. B. Corbett going on seven-ton ball bonds. In justice to Mr. Corbett I make the true statement. Mr. Corbett's property is assessed for \$11,500. He has a mortgage running for two years, from March 1st, 1879, to March 1st, 1881, for \$4,500.

The following is a correct list of Mr. Corbett's bonds:

H. Holmes, Com. of Revenue,	\$ 3 00
J. S. Corbett, Sheriff,	10 00
Randolph Bates, Constable,	2 00
T. B. Tim, Howard Sup.	2 00
Ben. Austin, Clerk County Court,	10 00
Wm. H. Butler,	5 00
Other sureties,	2 00
Total,	\$29 00

Among those who went with Mr. Corbett on the various bonds were Mr. E. G. Cunningham, whose property is assessed at \$720, and C. C. Nelson, the assessed value of whose real and personal estate is \$750, and N. S. Wright, whose property is assessed at \$500. Mr. H. D. Smith, one of the sureties, is a safe one.

THE BONAPARTISTS.—The London Times' correspondents at Paris say: "A majority of the Bonapartists are understood to agree with M. Rouher in acknowledging Prices Napoleon as chief of the Napoleonic dynasty. They agree that the will of the late Emperor Imperial, which makes the Emperor Bonaparte to be crowned with Prices Victor, was written on the assumption that the testator would survive Prince Napoleon. This reasoning, however, is considered a transparent excuse for the non-observance of the inalienability of the Prince Imperial. M. Rouher's retirement from active politics is evidently owing to a feeling that he and Prince Napoleon could not act together, and the latter could not be set aside. What between Prices Napoleon's possible adherence to the republic and the impossibility of the clerical section of the Bonapartists choosing a leader without either acting against the wishes of the Prince Imperial's will or provoking a distinct disavowal from Prices Victor, the Bonapartists are in one of the most perplexing positions ever occupied by any party."

CAUSES OF SUDDEN DEATH.—Very few of the sudden deaths which are said to arise from diseases of the heart do really arise from that cause. To ascertain the real origin of the sudden deaths an experiment was tried and reported to a scientific congress at Strasburg. Sixty-six cases of sudden death were made the subject of a thorough post-mortem examination; in only two cases were the hearts found to have died from disease, while there were 46 cases of congestion of the lungs—that is, the lungs were so full of blood they could not work, not being room enough for a sufficient quantity of air to support life. The causes that produce congestion of the lungs are: Cold feet, tight clothing, or a bow-wow, sitting still until chilled after being warmed by labor or rapid walk, going too suddenly known, too room in the air, especially after lengthen many walking, or running to catch otherwise he lost under the sudden death being complaint. That disease is supposed to be inevitable and ineluctable, hence, many will not take the pains they would to avoid sudden death, if they knew it lay in their power.

Interview with John Williams and Winter Payne.

[REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

Through the courtesy of H. Pattie, esq., the jailor of Fauquier county, a reporter for the Gazette was enabled, yesterday, to interview John Williams and Winter Payne, the two accused in the county jail at Warrenton, under sentences of death for murder. It will be remembered that on the morning of the 7th day of February, 1879, the dead body of Howard Holzelaw, telegraph operator and express agent at Warrenton Junction, was found a short distance from that place, and it at once became evident that a murder had been committed. Suspicion at once fixed itself upon John Williams as the perpetrator of the crime, and the next day he was arrested and lodged in the jail at Alexandria for safe keeping from the threats of lynching made by the friends of the murdered man. Long before the day of trial came on what from the first appeared to be a strong suspicion of guilt became stronger, and the chain of circumstantial evidence, supported by the positive testimony of witnesses, became so perfect, conclusive and overwhelming that Williams determined to make a clean breast of it by confession. He at one time pretended that there were confederates associated with him in the commission of the deed with which he was charged, but his statements in this regard were so conflicting and contradictory that no one believed them, and he finally acknowledged that he alone had planned and executed the murder. At 11 o'clock before the Circuit Court of Fauquier county, in the latter part of February, the accused was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on the 20th day of May last, but that being Decoration Day this sentence was commuted till the 11th of this month.

Winter Payne, who has been the rival of Williams in crime, and will be his partner in death, murdered James Adams, a negro, 50 years of age, near Salem, on the 18th day of April last, by striking his victim over the head with a club as he was stooping to go through a pair of pants, crushing the skull, and scattering fragments of flesh and brains around on the ground. Adams was found the next day with his ears, nose and face cut off by dogs. Payne was afterwards defended by Mr. James Scott, of Warrenton, at his trial, which came on before the County Court of Fauquier in May, but the evidence of his guilt was so overpowering that the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and the court, Judge Wm. H. Gaines presiding, sentenced him to be hanged on the 4th of July, but that day being a national holiday, this sentence was afterwards commuted till the 11th of this month.

These men will be hung in the jail yard at Warrenton between the hours of five and seven o'clock on the morning of the 11th. The execution will be conducted in as quiet a manner as possible. Only the officers of the law, newspaper reporters, and a few spectators will be admitted. The yard in which the hanging will take place is enclosed by a stone wall some 20 feet high, and is only about 20 by 40 feet in area.

The representatives of the Gazette found this "double pair of brothers" in the same cell. Williams was walking up and down the floor, with his arms deliberately folded across his breast, his head erect, and his features calm; Payne was sitting on a stool, like a dejected patient on a monument waiting for death, his head upon his hands, and his hands upon his knees. Adressing himself to Williams, who advanced to the door of the cell—

The Reporter said:—Well, Williams, I run most of the leading newspapers in this country, and as the public always feels an interest in a man in your situation, I have called to have a little talk with you about yourself. How old are you and where did you live before the war?

Williams:—I am 29 years old; I belonged to a man named Richard Wilkins, of Portsmouth, Va.; I was hired out most of the time?

Reporter:—Can you read and write?

Williams:—I can read a little; I went to school about three months after I was set free; I can't write much; can make out to scribble my name.

Reporter:—Did you have any grudge against Mr. Holzelaw?

Williams:—No, indeed, sir; he was a good friend of mine; I had known him over eighteen months; he had done me a good many favors.

Reporter:—They say that you took something belonging to him once, and he would not have you payed back, but let you off when you returned the property, and shielded you from arrest; is that a fact?

Williams:—Yes, sir, he did, (satisfiedly); have you got any tobacco?

Reporter:—I don't use tobacco, but will get you some; what induced you to go back on your best friend, and murder him?

Williams:—I was drunk and the devil was in me.

Reporter:—Will you have anything to say on the scaffold?

Williams:—I don't know; would it do any good? I have already told all, and the lawyers ain't let much for me to say.

Reporter:—I suppose you are ready to go on the 11th? Have you made your peace with God and do you expect to go to heaven and all that?

Williams:—I feel very bad sometimes and can't eat much.

Reporter:—Do you expect to go to heaven?

Williams:—I am in hopes. You know a man will hope. I try to think so. I am getting better satisfied.

Reporter:—Were your incarceration terminated by the interposition of executive clemency and your restoration to civil and political equality before the law consummated, would you continue to abuse the privileges of civil and religious liberty by deeds of moral turpitude?

Williams:—I don't know, boss. You is too smart for me to talk to.

Reporter:—Were you set free would you be a better man?

Williams:—I think I would. Yes, I would try.

Light.

The night has a thousand eyes,
And the day but one;
Yet the light of the bright world dies
With the dying sun.
The mind has a thousand eyes,
And the heart but one;
Yet the light of a whole life dies
When love is done.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.—The democratic state convention assembled here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It was called to order by J. C. Maynard, secretary of the state central committee. There was a full attendance of delegates.

J. Campbell Shortt was chosen temporary president and R. A. Craven secretary.

The chair appointed a committee of credentials, and, after a recess, the committee reported.

The chair then appointed committees on permanent organization, order of business and platform.

The convention took a recess until 8 p. m. A strong disposition was at first manifested to endorse Dr. Gleason the "Honorable Bill" nominee for Governor, but the opposition to his endorsement is increasing among the delegates. An effort will be made by the "Honorable Bill" managers who are in attendance to induce the convention to endorse all the democrats on the "honorable bill" ticket, but the proposition is one that meets with but little favor, except in the case of a few of the nominees.

The platform, as agreed upon by the committee, affirms that the democratic party being the only party which has always obeyed and maintained the Federal Constitution, is, therefore, the only one that can be trusted to administer the new organic law of the State. It pledges the party to the support of its provision to an economical administration and to the reduction of taxation.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A frightful accident occurred on the Metropolitan Elevated R. R. shortly after one o'clock this morning. The regular up train had stopped running at the time and several track men on a hand car started down the east side track to make some needed repairs. When the Franklin street station was reached they discovered an engine with some new cars coming up the road. Davis Hladley, one of the oldest employees on the road, volunteered to get off and warn the approaching train, when he was struck by a regular south bound train. His body was mangled in a horrible manner. One of his legs was cut off and remained on the track, while his body was thrown into the street below. His death was instantaneous.

THE NEW STATE BONDS.—The new Virginia bonds, issued under the readjustment bill of March 18, 1879, now ready for issue, are of \$100 denomination, and handsomely engraved in green and black with the monument of capital square in the center, and a portrait of George Washington on one side and the coat-of-arms of the State of Virginia on the other. They are dated 1st January, 1879, redeemable in 1889, payable 1919, and exempt from all state and corporation tax, and payable in Richmond or New York, and receivable in payment of all taxes, debts, dues and demands due the State. They are signed by R. M. T. Hunter, Treasurer, and Asa Rogers, Second Auditor, and in denominations of \$100 and its multiples. Fiduciaries are allowed to invest their funds in them. These bonds are called 10-40's from being redeemable in ten and payable in forty years. They sell at 90 cents in the dollar, and bear 3 per cent. for 10; 4 per cent. for 20; 5 per cent. for 40 years.

A CARD.—To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: I thank my friends heartily and cordially for their assurances of support to myself in case I would be a candidate to represent Alexandria city and county in the next legislature. But I must decline with many thanks the proposed honor, and for many reasons, chief among which is that no delegate to the General Assembly, unless very well off, can afford to live in Richmond with the present salary. The members of the next House will have to lead a shabby genteel life in the Capital city in order that the State may thrive, and I for one am not willing to make the attempt.

Respectfully,
ALEXANDER HUNTER.

CHURCH NIGHT.—It would save many interruptions if the week night services in all the churches were held on the same night. This might be agreed upon after a consultation between the ministers. It strikes us that a better attendance would also be secured by having one night in the week recognized as a church night.

CHURCHMAN.

Numerous groups of Bonapartists have some idea of bringing forward Jerome Bonaparte Napoleon, the American, as a pretender to Napoleon's succession. This is probably a error.

From all sections of the country come tidings of the good effects of Dr. Bal's Baltimore Pills in diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, and Blood. They cure Constipation, Malaria, Fever, Headache, Nervousness, etc.

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